THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1865. NO. 285

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

STATE CONVENTION.

SATURDAY, Oct. 14, 1865.

The Convention was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. P. H. Joyner, delegate from Warren county.

The journal of the previous day was read.

Mr. Eaton presented a resolution directing the President of the convention to transmit, after the adjournment, certain ordinances passed by this convention, &c.

Mr. M Donald, of Moore, presented an ordinance to ascertain the wishes of the people of North Carolina in relation to the war debt of said State, and moved a suspension of the rules, in order to pass the ordinance through its several readings.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, opposed with much warmth the proposition to suspend. The whole matter, he thought, had been disposed of on yesterday. Mr. C. proceeded, at length, to discuss the subject, but was called to order by Mr. Caldwell, of Burke.

The President decided Mr. C, of Guilford, out of order in discussing the merits of the ordinance.

Mr. Winston was of opinion that the whole subject had been disposed of and appealed to the President if such was not the fact.

The President decided the ordinance to be in order.

By request the ordinance was read again.

Mr. Ferebee opposed a suspension of the rules. He approached the subject with great caution and fear, and proceeded to discuss it, when

Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, raised a point of order.

Mr. Settle concurred with Mr. C., whereupon the President declared Mr. Ferebee in order.

The debate was prolonged, Messrs. Joyce, Boyden and Manly opposing the suspension of the rules, and Mr. McDonald advocating it.

The question then occurring on the motion to suspend, the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted in a refusal to suspend, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Baker, Barrow, Bell, Bradley, Brooks, Bryan, Burgin, Buxton, Caldwell, Burke; Dickey, Dockery, Dunnch, Eli, Faulkner, Furches, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Godwin, Harris, of Rutherford, Haynes, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Hoodercreek, Joyce, Kelly, King, Love, of Chatham, Lyon, Manley, McCorkle, McKay, of Harnett, McDonald, Moore, Melver, N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Moore, of Chatham, Nicholson, Pegram, Pool, Russell, Rush, Settle, Simmons, Smith, Wilkes, Spencer, of Hyde, Spencer, of Montgomery, Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Swan, Thompson, Ward and Williams.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Baines, Beam, Berry, Bingham, Boyden, Brickell, Brown, Caldwell, of Guilford, Clark, Conig and, Cowper, Eaton, Faircloth, Faison, Gibbee, Gilliam, Harris, of Guilford, Henrahan, Howard, Jarvis, Jones, of Rowan, Joyner, Kennedy, Lash, Logan, Love, of Jackson, Manly, McKay, of Robpson, McGehee, Mebane, Moore, of Wake, Murphy, Norfleet, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Rumley, Sanders, Smith, of Anson, Starbuck, Walkup, Wilson, Winburne, Winston, and Wright.

Mr. Gahagan introduced a resolution that the ordinance of this convention, emancipating slaves in North Carolina, be printed on parchment, and that each delegate sign the same.

Mr. Moore, a resolution providing for the printing of the acts and resolutions of the last General Assembly of North Carolina.

The rules were suspended and the resolution passed its third reading.

Mr. Wright, from the committee on the Treasury, report, submitted an ordinance to provide for the collection of revenue for 1865.

Mr. Allen introduced an ordinance amending the Constitution of North Carolina as amended in 1835, relative to the land qualification of voters, &c.

Mr. McLean moved a suspension of the rules in order to take up resolution No. 79, which motion prevailed.

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the President of this convention, in behalf of this body, request the President of the United States, if not incompatible with the public interest, to order the removal from the State of North Carolina, at the earliest practicable period, of all the United States troops now in the service of the United States within the limits of said State, as the presence of said troops is, in the opinion of this convention, injurious to the colored people and excessively galling to the white people of the State.

The passage of the resolution was advocated by Mr. Speedy and it was adopted.

Ordinance No. 66, providing for the election of judges and clerks, was taken up under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. King moved to amend by fixing the day of election on the second Thursday in December. Rejected.

Mr. Moore moved to amend by allowing all qualified voters for members of the House of Commons to vote for these officers Adopted.

The ordinance then passed.

Mr. Thompson moved a suspension of the rules in order to take up the ordinance relative to persons holding office under the State during the rebellion. Rules were suspended.

The motion was made to amend the ordinance so as not to make it applicable to the judges of the Supreme Court, Attorney General, and Solicitors for the several judicial districts. Rejected.

Mr. Furches moved to amend by applying it to those who *held* and *exercised* the functions of an office after May, 1861. Adopted.

The ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances in force, was taken up on its third reading.

Mr. M Kay, of Harnett, moved to amend the third section of the bill so as to provide that all contracts, sales, made since May, 1861, be paid according to the valuation of Confederate money at time of making, unless otherwise specified.

Mr. Craigland moved to amend the amendment by extending time to 1st May, 1865.

The amendment was accepted and the amendment was adopted.

The convention then adjourned.

Gov. Brownlow's Message.

The recent message of Gov. Brownlow to the Tennessee Legislature is a long and rich document. We give the following specimen extracts:

WHO SHALL VOTE.

Who shall vote in Tennessee in future elections? Shall you authorize emancipated slaves to vote? Will you invest them with all the rights of citizenship? Have you power to do it under the Constitution of the United States? These are weighty questions, which will be brought before the country for an answer; and a contest will shortly arise in Congress upon the presentation of the credentials of two Senators and eight Representatives from Tennessee who are asking admission to seats in Congress, while the people sending them have denied the emancipated negro the right of suffrage. I am free to admit that, under the present, we have done enough for the negro, and although negro voting cannot suit my natural prejudices of caste, there is a class of them I would be willing to so vote at once. A large class, ignorant, servile, easily led by designing men, and not safely to be armed with political power, I am not willing to see at the ballot-box; but as even these have been faithful among the faithless, if rebels are to be restored to the elective franchise, I would say, let us no longer withhold these political rights to the slaves. In my judgment a loyal negro is more eminently entitled to suffrage than a disloyal white man.

TREATMENT OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN REBELLION.

The closing of the war and the disbanding of the rebel armies returns thousands of men to civil life, and distributes them among the various counties of the State. How are these men to be treated? Are they to make good citizens, or discontented subjects? Are the wounds made by the war to be healed? These are weighty questions, taking the place of those that engrossed our attention during the war. It is not our policy or interest to treat oppressively the thousands who fought bravely in a bad cause, provided they act as becomes their circumstances. As for the masses—the young and deluded masses—who blindly followed the standard of revolt, let them have a full and free pardon, if you will, on their sincere return to loyalty; but as many of them are guilty rebels, they should cheerfully submit to five or ten years of disfranchisement, so as to give them time to wash the blood of loyal men from their hands. As for the original conspirators and leaders, who, through long years of speaking, writing, and agitating, got up this rebellion; who, without provocation, or even the pretence of wrong to themselves, traitorously set the rebellion on foot, bad men and men of talent, who pressed it forward with all the malignity of fiends and cruelty of savages; "good Southern men," who, through rapine, arson, perjury, and butchery, have filled the land with mourning; they are entitled to neither mercy nor forbearance. Let us not give a new growth and respectability to treason in the South, or in the border States, by sending these unwhipped malefactors forth with new schemes for a second rebellion.

True, the national honor has been vindicated. The insult offered to the country by rebellion has punished itself most bitterly in the ruin it has brought upon rebel communities, and the sorrow and mourning it has carried to hearts that only advocated treason. The Government of the United States has demonstrated the hopeless nature of all future attempts at destroying the Union. But no thanks to these original conspirators for all this exhibition of strength on the part of the Government. No thanks to them, either, for their failure in their grand experiment at insurrection. It is our duty to teach these leaders a lesson they will never forget, and one that will profit generations yet to come; teach them that leniency, without a distinction between loyalty and treason, is more certain to subvert the Government than is rebellion itself; teach them that clemency, at the sacrifice of justice, is the criminal abandonment of government; teach them that treason is a crime against law and liberty, and that they who are guilty of it have forfeited all claims to protection and all rights of citizenship.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

The opposers of the franchise act of this General Assembly are suddenly enamored of the virtue of repentance; and no parable ever written has such attractions for them as the parable of the Prodigal Son. They never weary of quoting this parable of unequalled beauty and pathos. It is interesting to note the difference between the Prodigal Son and these returning rebels. First, the Prodigal Son did not secede; he went with his father's consent, and, the Scriptures indicate, with his blessing. Next, he went; he did not stay and villify the old man in his own house; he asked for something to start him in the world; did not point a pistol and demand the old man's greenbacks; he received the portion his father gave him; he did not steal it, and, receiving it, he started out to "seek his fortune." He did not go to the south side of the farm and join a band of robbers who were plundering the old man, but quietly took his journey into a far country. Finally, he repented of his folly, not because the old man whipped him into repentance, but because he "came to himself," and saw that he had wasted his substance in riotous living. He went back home, not with murder in his heart, threatening what he would do, but bowed down in honest contrition, and asking all sorts of pardon. He did not go back saying, "I have fought you four years, and until I was overpowered," but he went back crying, "Father, I have sinned against Heaven and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son." He went back because, through all his riotous living his heart was there. He did not return demanding his "lost rights," but said: "Make me one of thy hired servants." He did not ask instant forgiveness, upon an oath of amnesty, but proposed to demonstrate his repentance by his works.

The story is one of sincere, deep, heartfelt, voluntary repentance. Do rebels coming home, come repenting of their unparalleled crimes? As long as rebellion promised success did they show any signs of repentance? Are they coming back because they love the Union or their property? Are they not coming back because they are whipped and "perish with hunger?" All who return peaceably to their homes, cultivating friendly relations, abstaining from hostile acts and discountenancing every attempt at disorder, should be met in the same spirit and treated with leniency.

POLICY OF THE PRESIDENT.

I am unwilling to close this message without calling the attention of the Legislature to the measures proposed by President Johnson, for the organization of the States recently in rebellion. The President stands up nobly for the Constitution and the Union of these United States, uninfluenced by any geographical considerations of North, South, East, or West, and is, therefore, entitled to the sympathy and support of this General Assembly. So far as his purposes have been developed, I understand him to adhere to his principles and pledges made while Military Governor, both in regard to treason and traitors. His position, from the begining, has been that loyal men must govern the revolted States, that conscious and intelligent traitors must be punished, and thus treason made odious. There is a moral sublimity in this position, and the loyal masses, North and South, will not fail to appreciate it, and will warmly and unswervingly sustain him against the assaults of extreme men. The hope of the country is suspended upon carrying out these measures of the President.—His failure will involve horrors and evil consequences which all true patriots will shudder to contemplate. It is not to be denied, however, that many good and loyal men do not find themselves able to agree with the President in his policy, as indicated, towards the seceded States. But this difference may be wholly owing to a difference of information. The President stands at the focus of all political information disseminated from the South; and though there may be many influences surrounding his position calculated to distract and bias a mind less strong than his, yet, making all proper allowances, it still remains that his opportunities for forming a correct judgment upon the state of affairs in the South are vastly better than that of the great majority of men at the North who are finding fault with and criticising his position. Great weight, therefore, should be given to his opinions, which, so far as they have been expressed, are conciliatory and rebuking to all loyal minds in the united States.

THE CITY.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—We mentioned Saturday that an eclipse of the sun would take place on Thursday next, and that it would be visible in several of the States. We may say this morning that at the time of the the greatest the sun will be very near, while the moon will be at the greatest distance from, the earth, and hence the apparent diameter of the moon will be much less than that of the sun, and the width of the ring was really great.

The path of the central eclipse over the United States will be well represented by nearly a straight line drawn on the map from a point about ten miles N. N. E. of Olympia to Jefferson, Mo., and thence about 8 miles N. E. of Nashville and Charleston to the Atlantic; and two other lines drawn parallel thereto, toward the N. E and S. W. and distant therefrom about eighty five geographical or one hundred English miles, will include all that portion of country in which the eclipse will be annular, or the whole of the moon will be seen on the sun, but under the central line only will the ring be of uniform width throughout.

It will be found that a very large part of Nebraska, Missouri and Tennessee, or all but the northeast and southwest portions, is included within those lines, also the northeast part of Kansas and Alabama, the southwestern half of Kentucky, and the northeastern of Georgia, the southwestern part of Iowa, Illinois and of North Carolina, and nearly the whole of South Carolina.

The eclipse will begin here about 9 o'clock a. m. and end at noon or a few minutes after. As mentioned previously, the total duration of the eclipse will be three hours and a quarter, and the greatest obscuration at 10:45 a. m.

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—We hear of another and perhaps the most brutal outrage which has been perpetrated in this vicinity since the close of the war. It is related to us that a party of negroes, on Saturday night, went to the house of Mr. Harry Parker, about four miles from this city, on the Fayetteville road, and beat him in a terrible manner. Indeed, his injuries are said to be of such character as to create doubt of his recovery.

This brutal feat accomplished, the scoundrels are reported as next proceeding to strip Mrs. Parker of every vestige of clothing, and were probably actuated only be her extreme age in avoiding the culmination or height of human crime. Next it is said they attacked and broke to fragments the furniture in the house. This accomplished, they retired with manifestations of delight over their foul deed.

It is believed that two of the guilty party can be identified, and if this be true, we may cherish hope that all will be brought to trial and receive such punishment as the facts will justify.

We trust, however, that the statement made to us may prove to be exaggerated. We realize fully the disposition which exists to overstate the offences of freedmen. Many of them we know to be quiet, industrious and law-abiding; but the history of this affair reaches us in such form as to warrant the publicity we give it. We hope, if true, that no effort will be spared to reach the guilty ones and punish them with death—the more summary the method the better for society, and the future interests of law and order.

THE LATEST.

A party of citizens, numbering about 60, summoned by the sheriff of the county, Col. Russ, and Capt. Purinton, the provost marshal, with fourteen or fifteen soldiers, returned late last night from the search for the criminals. We understand they succeeded in arresting and bringing to the city a negro who is certainly implicated in the affair, if he is not the ringleader. He was lodged in jail.

The statements above are more than confirmed. We now know that the desperadoes not only assaulted Mr. P., but stripped and whipped Mrs. P. in a most brutal manner. Besides the general destruction stated above, the perpetrators of the outrage possessed themselves of some four or five hundred dollars in greenbacks, scattering confederate issues far and near.

Col. Russ, Capt. Purinton, citizens and soldiers, deserve much praise for their promptness and energy. We do not doubt the final arrest of all the guilty. The indignation of the troops in our midst is not less than that of the citizens.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.—The next session of the Baptist State Convention will be held with the church at Forestville, seventeen miles north of our city, on the line of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, and will commence on Wednesday, 1st of November. Rev. Mr. McDowell, of Murfreesboro, will preach the opening sermon; Rev. Mr Wilson, of Chapel Hill, the missionary sermon. The customary courtesy—return tickets free of charge—will be extended to the delegates by the officers of the railroads of the State.

SERENADE.—The Dudley Troupe have our best thanks for the serenade with which they favored us last Friday night. Instrumentally and vocally the music was charming—indeed, we have rarely heard voices superior in point of compass and harmony. We are not surprised at their popularity with concert-goers.

BRUTAL MURDER.—We have tidings of the murder of the Rev. Mr. [illegible] minister, on Wednesday night, [illegible] have no time to-night for particulars, but shall give them to-morrow.

A NEW PLACE.—We visited the store of Mr. E. A. WHITAKER, on Hargett, between Wilmington and Fayetteville street, and saw not only an exhibition of good taste and neatness in its arrangement, but a large and choice assortment of groceries, liquors, wines and every article kept in a family establishment. Purchasers in city and country should not fail in making an inspection of his stock which is not only fresh but cheap. Mr. Whitaker has had large experience as a tradesman and by arrangements made with importers at the North, is enabled to offer fine inducements to the country trade. Try him.

RAIN.—We predicted in Saturday's paper that the season of drought would soon be broken up and sure enough it is done. The ground is not only moist, but saturated, and we hear great rejoicing on account thereof.

MAJ. GEN. HOKE.—There is a letter in this office from New York, addressed to "General Hoke, care Editor of the *Progress*." Will some friend of the General, who can convey it to him, call and get it?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

MURRAY'S LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS
LOUISA MOORE,.....Captain Woodard.
CHARLES BENTON,.....Captain Eyan.

THE STEAMSHIP
LUCY,
WHEELER, Captain.

Is now receiving freight at foot of Craven street, and will sail on THURSDAY, October 19th at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to HUGHES & DILL,
Oct 16 td Opposite Gaston House.
P S.—The Lucy will be succeeded by the Steamship Charles Benton.

E. A. WHITAKER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of
Butter, Flour,
Cheese, Tea,
Lard, Coffee,
Bacon, Sugar,
Fish, Molasses,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco, Segars,
Spices, Yarns,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

He is constantly receiving consignments of goods from New York and other principal markets, and he has excellent facilities for purchasing at the lowest rates all the articles enumerated

His facilities for doing business enables him to offer
THE BEST INDUCEMENTS
to city buyers and Country Merchants.

He is determined to sustain the high repute of his house for the
FRESHNESS AND CHEAPNESS
of the articles offered the public, and by fair dealing retain the confidence of trades people in city and country.

In addition to the few articles enumerated, his store is supplied with
EVERY NECESSARY
AS WELL AS THE LUXURIES OF LIFE,
incident to or desirable in housekeeping, and as his motto is
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

He respectfully invites an examination from purchasers, large and small. oct 16-tf

S. BLAGGE & CO.,
BRICK BLOCK, CRAVEN STREET,
NEWBERNE, N. C.,

Dealer in W. I. Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery,
And General Merchandize;
Also Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Segars.

N. B.—ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH, MAIL OR EXPRESS, WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Blagge & Soper,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 2, INDIA STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

Liberal advances made on consignments of
COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

Consignments made through S. BLAGGE & CO., of Newbern, N. C., will be forwarded free of charge.
oct 16-1m

FRENCH & CO.,
AT THEIR WAREHOUSE,
Near the N. C. Depot,
Will furnish Fresh or Salt Fish to the citizens of Raleigh at any hour.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
FRESH FISH at the market on the arrival of the trains. oct 16-tf

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted for the remainder of the present and for next year, a small DWELLING HOUSE, convenient to the business part of the city. Apply at this office. oct 16-tf

A FEW COMPOSITORS, who understand their business, wanted on book work this morning at the Field and Fireside Publishing House, 58 Fayetteville st. oct 16-1t

PUBLIC MEETING.—The conservative [illegible] men of the county of Wake are requested to meet at the Court House, in Raleigh, at 11 o'clock, on Saturday next, the 21st inst., for the purpose of [illegible] a ticket to the selection of a delegate for the [illegible], at the session in November next.
oct 16-3t

PRINTING FRAMES.—The Raleigh Manufacturing Company are now prepared to furnish these [illegible] at short notice. Orders may be addressed to
W. E. HARRIS, Cashier.
oct 16-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRESS:

BY MESSRS. WM. B. SMITH & CO.,
Field & Fireside Publishing House,
58 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH N. C.

NAMELESS:
BY MRS. PAMELA HUNDLEY DOWNING.
One volume, 16 mo. cloth: Price $2.00.

THIS IS A THRILLING STORY OF HEART-LIFE in the fashionable world, and, aside from an absorbing plot artistically interwoven, it abounds in suggestive thought and descriptive passages grand and exquisite in character and finish.

NOTES FROM A ROLLING STONE:
BY "TENELLA"—MARY BAYARD CLARKE,
Author of "Reminiscences of Cuba," "Wood Notes," Translations of "Marguerite," "Lady Tartaffe," &c.
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Containing complete Poetical writings of the popular author, and is a beautiful setting of all the sparkling diamonds that have been found clinging to the "rolling stone" of a great life as it washed with the ebb and flow of the seething tide of Thought and Imagination.
Liberal deductions to the Trade.

THE CHANGE,
OR
A STATEMENT OF THE REASONS AND FACTS WHICH MADE ME A BAPTIST.
BY REV. T. E. KINGSBURY.
One volume, 16 mo. cloth: Price $2.50.

But few writers wield a pen with such consummate skill, grace and vigor as Mr. Kingsbury. His book has received the most hearty and earnest critical endorsement of Elders T. E Skinner J. D. Hufham, Editor *Biblical Recorder*, N. B. Conn. *Cor. Sec N. C. Bap. Board of Missions*, and other eminent Divines. "No Baptist family should be without it. No opponent of the Baptist should fail to read it."

***Editors inserting the advertisement of either or all of these books, with this notice, will receive a copy or copies of each accordingly.
oct11-tf

150 BUSHELS WHITE MEAL,
50 half bbls Superior Family Flour, "Phoenix Mills,"
150 barrels Extra Superfine do
30 pails best Family Lard, warranted.
25 kegs do do do
10 half barrels do do
1,500 lbs Extra Sugar Cured Canvass Hams,
1,000 lbs Choice Bacon Sides,
5,000 lbs Prime do Shoulders,
200 lbs Shoe Thread, bleached and brown,
10,000 Fine Cuba Cigars,
300 kegs Cut Nails,
10 boxes Assamantine Candles,
10 do Wax and Tallow Candles, very best,
50 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 do White letter and Note Paper,
50,000 Buff Envelopes,
75 gross Steel Pens,
100,000 C. D. Percussion Caps,
25 bags Bird and Squirrel Shot,
10 barrels Extra C. Sugar,
5 do Crushed Sugar,
3 do Old Apple Brandy,
5 do Fine Smoking Tobacco,
1,000 lbs Rice in sacks
100 boxes Southern "Star" Snuff.
5 cases No. 10 "Whettmore" Cotton Cards,
In store and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct13 tf

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MAJ. WILLIE D JONES as a Candidate to represent Wake County in the State Senate, at the approaching election. oct13td

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.
WASHINGTON, D C., October 6, 1865.
SALE OF HARD BREAD!!

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL BE received at this Office, until 12 M., on Thursday, the 26th inst., for the surplus
HARD BREAD,
at this and the Alexandria Depots. The Bread is packed in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and can be examined at Sixth Street Wharf, in this city, or at the Subsistence Store House, in Alexandria, Va. No bids will be received for less than twenty (20) boxes—one thousand (1000) pounds. The price per pound and quantity desired, will be stated in each proposal. It will be placed on transports at Alexandria, Va, or at Sixth Street Wharf, free of expense to the purchaser. Twenty thousand boxes (50 pounds each,) more or less, can be purchased
The attention of Shippers, and others using Pilot Bread, is called to the advantages now offered for obtaining their supplies of this article.
The Government reserves the right to reject bids.
Bidders not present will be notified by letter of the result of their proposals All purchases will be removed within twenty days from the date of acceptance.
Blank Proposals, if desired, can be obtained from the undersigned.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds, before the delivery commences.
G. BELL,
oct10-9t. MAJ. & C. S., U. S. A.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST!
WEBSTER'S SPELLERS. PRICE 25 CENTS
At the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct 11-tf (next to the old city Post Office,) Fayetteville street.

NOVELS
BY ALL THE POPULAR AUTHORS, BOUND AND unbound editions, at the
FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
oct 11-tf 58 Fayetteville street.

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At the FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
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SCHOOL BOOKS
OF ALL GRADES AND KINDS AT THE
oct 11-tf FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE.

HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS AND LARD.
5 TIERCES—1,500 LBS. CHOICE SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
10 Cases—3,000 lbs. Prime Shoulders,
4 Cases—1,500 lbs. very nice Bacon Sides, recommended.
3 Cases—36 Pails, Fresh and Sweet White Lard.
25 Kegs— do do
10 Half Barrels— do do
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct11-tf

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE!
THE FOLLOWING MENTIONED PROPERTY IS offered for sale, low for Cash, or its equivalent:
A Sixteen Horse Power Engine (flue boiler:) Two good Circular Saws, also Wood and Lathe Saws; Two Lumber Cars, forty feet of carriage; a Log Cart, and a number one Yoke of Oxen. All in good running order, and requires but four hands to run it. It is convenient to a large quantity of timber near the R. & G. R. R., and the only steam mill on said road or in Franklin County. With proper attention it will saw lumber enough in sixty days to pay the amount charged for it.
For further particulars enquire of W. H. Spencer, at the office of the "Daily Progress," or
S. W. MARSHALL,
oct11—1w-* Pacific, N. C.

300 KEGS CUT NAILS, 4's to 20's.
25 " Horse Shoes,
10 " Mule "
25 Boxes—500 lbs.—Horse Shoe Nails,
12 doz. Spades,
25 " Cast Steel Axes,
In Store and for sale by
oct11-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

WANTED.
COUPONS OF OLD NORTH CAROLINA SIXES, for which 45 cents on the dollar will be paid.
Apply to
oct14 3t W. E. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD BLACK HORSE, WITH SINGLE HARness, one Buggy with shafts and pole, can be seen until sold, at the Commissary Ware-house.
CAPT. F. W. CLEMONS,
oct14tf C. S. Vols.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1865.

The State Convention.

The Convention did not make much headway on Saturday. Mr. McDonald, of Moore, presented an ordinance to ascertain the sentiment of the people of the State relative to the war debt, and moved suspension of the rules to pass the ordinance its several readings. On this a considerable discussion arose, but the Convention finally voted, refusing to suspend.

A resolution was passed calling upon the President of the Convention to request the President, in behalf of the body, to remove the negro troops from the State as soon as practicable. The resolution will probably do no harm, but we suppose the President will not leave any troops here longer than he may deem their presence necessary.

Other ordinances and rdsolutions, of no special interest, were offered and discussed.

Nothing was said about adjourning, and we shall not be surprised if the Convention remains in session a week or more yet.

Who are the Disorganizers?

Obviously those gentlemen who are now busily engaged in an effort to get up opposition to Gov. Holden. That the delicate and arduous labors assigned him by the Preeident have been performed with forecast, judgment and extreme leniency, especially to those with whom he had formerly differed, no one can deny; and his endorsement by the people, which can only be given in his election to the office he now holds by appointment, and the selection of proper men to represent the State in the national Congress, is all that is wanting to restore North Carolina to the Union and to secure for her all the advantages and protection the most favored States enjoy.

Gov. Holden is the officer of the United States government, and will be run for governor by the Union party, and any attempt to get up an opposition, however loyal and well meaning the gentlemen who may lead it, will be construed, at a distance, into disaffection and opposition to the government. And even this appearance of discord and division should be guarded against. But who are the leaders in this movement? Who is it that are willing to keep the State under military rule and martial law for the sake of a chance at the spoils and power of office? The very men who in May and June, when pardons were wanted, were willing to kiss the toes of the Governor, and who proclaimed from the housetops that he was the man of all others to restore the State to the Union. But most of them have secured the coveted pardons; the loaves and fishes begin to loom up and dazzle the eye; organs are established; the forces are secretly and quietly marshalled, and, as we predicted would be the case, the assembling of the Convention is seized upon as the propitious time for the organization of a party to oppose the reconstruction policy of the Governor and President. We know they claim to stand by the policy of the President, but their works do not show it. Andrew Johnson's policy is W W. Holden's policy, and he who wars on one wars on the other. The copperheads north have tried to seduce Mr. Johnson from the principles of the party that elected him and to get him to lead a new organization in a race for power and spoils in 1868, but the President is too shrewd and too old a politician to be caught in the trap, and he will adhere to, act with and sustain the principles of the great national Republican party that elected Abraham Lincoln—the party that prosecuted the war to a successful termination and saved the Union. But copperheads in the south think the President will yet break off and throw himself at the head of the new party and hence the desire to organize the copperheads in North Carolina. They will find themselves mistaken, however, for the great national Union party that now has control of the government has the power at the ballot box and will crush everything before it. It has the control of Congress, through which body we must return to the Union if we return at all, and the best thing the people of North Carolina can do is to stand together in solid column in support of their Provisional Governor and in support of the President of the United States. Let us do this at least until we get home, and then if the people will have divisions and parties let them come.

For these reasons, which it seems to us should be satisfactory to all good Union men, we appeal to the loyal masses to support Gov. Holden at the coming election. With him to lead our chances to secure the return of the State to the Union and the protection of the government for our people, are good; but distraction and division, now, will most certainly wreck all our hopes.

It is stated that every able-bodied negro who was once Wade Hampton's slave, is now hired by him; men at $10 per month, and women at $8, without board. He expects to raise three hundred bales of cotton this season, and means to give free negro labor a fair trial. In this Wade Hampton has shown his good sense, for the wealth of a country must depend on its productions, and if all the owners of land give up and cease to cultivate the soil, our condition will never be better than it now is.

General Lewis Cass is 83 years of age.

The *Sentinel* from the beginning has consistently, both in public and in private, against all odds and discord. It is constantly insisted that there should be but one party in North Carolina—and that the Union party. But the *Standard* has pertinaciously insisted that there were two parties, and constantly labored to keep up a line of demarkation between those who supported Governor Holden and those who supported Governor Vance, in the last canvass for Governor. It has continued to labor to fix a "hideous mark" not only upon the secessionists but upon all the supporters of Gov Vance. Its supposed *protege* or "man Friday," has gone before or followed its wake, in this regard, thus *provoking and forcing* opposition and division, when every friend of Gov. Vance and every former advocate of secession that we met with, was anxious to avoid all conflict and give a hearty support to the State administration.

The above is an extract from the *Sentinel*, of Saturday, the article from which it is taken being headed "The Court Journal Again." The last sentence sounds very much like the *chaste* and *elevated* harangues of one of the gubernatorial candidates in 1864. We are sure the "old National Intelligencer, in its palmiest days," never had anything like unto it.

Political.

Col. J. P. H. Russ, Col. L. C. Edwards and Dr. Eugene Grissom are all spoken of for Congress from this the metropolitan district.

The *Sentinel*, of Saturday, contains three communications relative to the governorship—two recommending Gov. Holden, and one recommending Jonathan Worth, Esq., for that exalted position.

Several gentlemen have been recommended as suitable persons to represent Wake county in the Legistature, but, as yet, we have but one announcement by authority, that of Maj. W. D. Jones, for the Senate.

Mr. Rayner's Views.

We shall commence to-morrow the publication of a long letter from Hon. Kenneth Rayner, written to a friend at Washington and published in the *National Republican*. Mr. Rayner reviews the past, gives his impressions as to the present and speculates as to the future. Extra copies of the *Progress* containing this letter may be had if orders are left with us to-day.

We suppose our amiable friend of the Wilmington *Journal* knows very well that it was necessary for the Convention to fix an early day for the elections, so that the Legislature could assemble in time to elect Senators to be at Washington to take their seats at the assembling of Congress. This is the "slap-dash" of the whole matter, *Mr. Journal*. Does the *Journal* think it would be prudent or politic to get up an opposition to Mr. Holden and have a bitter contest for the office of governor under the circumstances that surround us?

The Wilmington *Herald* is now issuing *fourteen* editions a week, and the *Journal*, of the same town, is issuing several—various issues—not exceeding twenty, however. And all the Wilmington papers want printers. May our Cape Fear cotempararies have prosperous winds.

General Humphreys, late a general in the rebel army, has been elected Governor of Mississippi under the new State Constitution. We should not wonder if Jefferson Davis should be one of the Senators elected from Mississippi.

Nearly all the members of the Alabama State Convention signed a memorial to President Johnson in behalf of Jefferson Davis.

A Georgia Petroleum company has been formed at Augusta. We hope they'll strike *ile*.

Messrs. Tyler & Coleman will revive the *Richmond Enquirer* about the 20th instant.

Negro Lawyer in Court.—The Norfolk *Day Book* of a late date says:

George Cook, formerly a professor of the tonsorial art, and who for years was engaged in removing the capilary kinks of our people, has taken to the law, and is now endeavoring to remove the legal kinks that so often arise between the denizens of Norfolk. Yesterday he appeared in the Mayor's Court as the counsel for one Martha Rose, a white woman, who had brought an action for the recovery of a debt. The Mayor politely but firmly refused to allow him to exercise the functions of a lawyer until he first produced a State and city license. This, he said, he could not do; but was the possessor of a United States license to practice law. His Honor informed him that the State and city license were necessary, and that without them, he was liable to a fine for practising in any of the courts of the State or corporation. Cook then retired, possibly to prepare himself for an examination.

Gov. Boreman, of West Virginia, has issued an important proclamation in reference to the efforts of "evil disposed and seditious persons in the county of Jefferson," to incite the people there to resistance of the laws of West Virginia, by holding elections of delegates to the General Assembly of Virginia, claiming that county to be in the State of Virginia. The Governor orders the arrest of all parties offending, and calls upon the United States military authorities to aid the civil authorities to prevent such election.

Exchanges from the Far West inform us that Hon. C. D. Smith, Secretary and for some time Acting Governor of Idaho Territory, recently dropped dead at the village of Rocky Bar. He was a native of New York, and before receiving the appointment held at the time of his demise, he served as chief clerk in the office of Attorney-General Bates, at Washington.

Champ Ferguson, the notorious guerrilla, has been sentenced to death, and is to be executed on the 20th inst. He received the announcement very calmly, doubtless because he knew the enormity of his crimes and the abundance of proof brought out on the trial.

Mr. Watson, of the Michigan Observatory, announces the discovery of a new planet, a little following naturally visible as the 144th of the group. It should be called Wolverine or Michigander; the astronomical nomenclature is chaotic.

Mr. W. H. Tappey, of Petersburg, Va., has been pardoned.

[For the Progress.]

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 13, 1865.

Dear Sir:—I have been long time since I have had an opportunity of reading the *Daily Progress*, but not many days since I [illegible], and I am glad to see that you are pursuing the same conservative course. You have been an uncompromising friend of Gov. Holden, and I believe you a friend of his indeed and in truth. Some others profess to be, but I think differently. A man is known by the company he keeps, and if the *Sentinel* don't keep company with the original secessionists, his paper is in a great measure read by them, together with the Vance crowd, and I look upon them almost as one and the same thing. I recollect some time in 1864 you and the Editor of the *Sentinel* had a controversy about extortion, and oh, how the reverend gentleman did defend extortion: and now it seems you and him have locked horns on repudiating the war debt; and in his issue of the 9th instant he says all honest men will pay a gambling debt if they can. Will they do it? He has quit defending extortion and turned over to the gamblers. You know Confederate money continued to depreciate until it played out, and I think the reverend gentleman who proposes to defend the gambler will, like Jeff's money, depreciate until he plays out. Again, he says in his issue of the 8th instant: "We admit that the war debt is illegal. We hold that North Carolina had no constitutional right, no legal right to make war upon the government of the United States." Now, Mr. Editor, if the above language be true, according to the reverend gentleman's notion, we would ask him, in all candor, why it was that he sustained and heartily supported men that did make war upon the United States, and continued to do so until forced by the arms of the United States to desist? Again, the reverend gentleman says: "Who expects the State to assume the payment of the Confederate bonds issued by Jefferson Davis? Who ever thought of it?" If the war debt is illegal in the State, was it not illegal in the Confederacy, and if it is honest to pay a gambling debt and a State war debt, is it not honest to pay a Confederate war debt. This is a question for the reverend gentleman to decide. North Carolina was a member of the Confederacy. She paid tithes and taxes to the Confederacy. If a county or counties compose a State, States compose a Confederacy, and the Confederacy made a war debt and issued and sold her bonds, and her bonds are outstanding and not paid. I have some of them both, State and Confederate. Is it right that North Carolina should pay my State bonds and the Confederacy not pay my Confederate bonds? What can the members of the Convention do but repudiate, if what the reverend gentleman says is so? Can they bind a people by taxation to pay an illegal debt, contracted by the State or Confederacy? Every member of the Convention has taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and if the State war debt is illegal it must be unconstitutional, and consequently the people cannot be taxed for the payment of it; but in all candor, if we pay the State war debt, would it be honest to repudiate the Confederate war debt? Let the *Sentinel* answer the question.

Very respectfully, AN OBSERVER.

Negro Testimony to be Admitted in Mississippi.

Negro testimony it seems is no longer a question for discussion in Mississippi, as Gov. Sharkey has issued a proclamation allowing the blacks to testify.—The following is the proclamation:

Executive Office,
Jackson, Miss., Sept. 25, 1865.

By an order bearing date the 20th inst., Col. Samuel Thomas, Assistant commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau in this State, proposes to transfer to the civil authorities of the State the right to try all cases, in which the rights of freedmen are involved, either for injuries done to their persons or property. This proposition is made, however, on condition that "the judicial officers and magistrates of the Provisional Government of the State will take for their mode of procedure the laws now in force in this State, except so far as those laws make a distinction on account of color, and allow negroes the same rights and privileges as are accorded to white men before their courts," by which I understand that negroes shall be allowed to testify in cases where their interest is involved.

And believing that the late constitutional amendment which abolishes slavery, abolishes also all laws which constituted a part of the policy of the system of slavery in declaring that the negro shall be protected in his person and property, establishes principles which of themselves entitle the negro to sue and be sued, and as a necessary incident to such right that he is made competent as a witness, according to the laws of evidence of the State;

Now therefore I, William L. Sharkey, Provisional Governor of Mississippi, with the view of securing to our citizens the right of trial before their own officers and under their own laws, rather than by a military tribunal and by military law, do hereby proclaim and make known, that in all cases, civil or criminal, in which the rights of negroes are involved, either for injuries done to their persons or property, or in matters of contract, the testimony of negroes may be received, subject to the common law rules of evidence as regards competency and credibility which prevail in regard to white persons. And I do therefore accept the proposition of Col. Samuel Thomas, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau of this State, and request that no Freedmen's Court shall hereafter be organized, and that those already in existence be closed, and instructed to transfer the cases before them to the civil authorities; and I hereby instruct all judicial officers and magistrates to act accordingly, until the Legislature shall act upon this subject.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State affixed, this the day and date above written.

W. L. SHARKEY,
Provisional Governor of Mississippi.

Within the past few days the Freedmen's Bureau has restored to eleven parties in Loudoun county, Va., property valued at over two hundred thousand dollars, heretofore held by the Government as abandoned.

A young man of Salisbury, North Carolina, was arrested and sentenced to forty-eight hours imprisonment and a fine of twenty-five dollars for using disloyal language.

W. Gilmore Simms has retired from the editorial chair of the Columbia, S. C., *Phœnix*, and is succeeded by W. B. Johnson, Esq.

The report that Ralph Waldo Emerson was a large loser by the robbery of the Concord Bank, was unfounded.

Ex-Marshal Lamon is about to open a law office in Washington.

The President issued his order, on Tuesday, for the withdrawal of all the colored troops from Kentucky.

The vote against negro suffrage in the new State of Colorado is quite as emphatic as it was in Connecticut.

The Richmond newspapers are permitted to resume publication, but will be under some restraint for the present.

Our Indian Treaty Commissioners are on their way home. On the 4th inst. they were at Crow Creek Agency.

Pierre Soule, it is announced, is about to return to New Orleans, there to pass the remainder of his days.

The pardon of the members of the South Carolina Convention has been signed by the President and forwarded to Gov. Perry for distribution.

Gen. [illegible] had to do in [illegible] rebellion, is now stumping [illegible] against the Democracy. He met at Newark, on which occasion the Hero aforesaid came off second best. We make the following extract from the speech of Kilpatrick on the occasion referred to:

Accustomed to trample beneath their feet the poor whites of the South—nine-tenths of the whole white population—they (the Southern leaders) not only attempted, finally, to dictate to the Democratic party, which they have done for forty-eight years, but to give laws to the entire nation. Believing as they do down South, that a hundred niggers and a thousand acres of land were the only criterion by which to know or judge a gentleman, they absolutely thought it a condescension to sit in the National Halls with our Representatives; and men who dared to give the honest convictions of their hearts were insulted, and openly assaulted with club and knife in the hall of Congress. Puffed up with ideas of their own importance and purity of blood, forgetting that their ancestors, in many cases, were criminals imported from Newgate and other jails, and encouraged in all this by the sycophantish doughfaces of the North, and, I must say, cowardly action of many of our Representatives, who from teaching and early training, thought it wrong to resent open and unpardonable insults, they believed in their hearts that the mechanics, the farmers, and merchants, the miserable, and, in their estimation, contemptible "mudsills" of the North, were a race of cowards. Accustomed to, and having followed a long life of political gambling, they at last goaded themselves on to attempt the murder of a small band of faithful soldiers. Then, fellow-citizens, was ushered in a war that has resulted most gloriously for the State and nation. A war that has forever dispelled the horrid doctrine of the unnatural inequality of man, and proved to the world that we are not a race of cowards, but that in our hearts is found a little of that true spirit which animated the breast of old Putnam, the farmer, and Greene, the Rhode Island blacksmith. And now, fellow-citizens, having aided this struggle for human liberty, will you allow these sympathizing traitors at the North to unite with the political rebels at the South, and form the nucleus of a party, which will, at once, attempt to revive the old issues of the past, and may, in the future, make laws for you and me.

We have, in the State of New Jersey, two great political parties, one the Union party, composed of Republicans and those loyal Democrats who wish the State and nation well, who have co-operated throughout the war, who have never uttered a disloyal word, and who have done everything in their power to crush out treason and rebellion. Then you have another party (no matter what they may call themselves, they are not Democrats, but Copperheads) whose name will be found upon the page of history side by side with the cowboys and tories of the Revolution, and, like the old Bluelight Federalist, will be despised and condemned by all honest men, and, I venture to predict, forced like them to leave this State and nation, and seek a home in Nova Scotia, or some other lonely and isolated spot. The leaders of this party are more to be despised than the treacherous snake from which they derive their name. [Applause.] Now, I do not mean to be understood, fellow-citizens, to class all honest Democrats with these leaders. I pretend to know as much about Democracy as any of them. They pretend to support the policy of Andrew Johnson, but I am not myself in favor of a deathbed repentance, and this conversion has been almost too sudden. And, besides, they are not sincere, or, at least, they are very inconsistent, for to-day they call Andrew Johnson a murderer, and you cannot find a single orator among them in the State of New Jersey who says anything about supporting the policy of Andrew Johnson. They are reviling the issues which he has made, and they are opposing his policy in every manner in their power. Now, do we support the policy of Andrew Johnson? Most certainly, and I defy our opponents to place a finger on any sentence which has been uttered during this campaign, in this or other States, where his policy has been attacked. On the contrary, we have stood by him firmly, and approved his policy in every particular. But fellow-citizens, the great question at issue is the Constitutional Amendment. They ignore this in their platform, but nevertheless they make it a question or issue in all their speeches. They cannot say they are in favor of it, because they absolutely voted it down in their convention, showing, as last winter, in the Legislature, that they are utterly opposed to it.

The Exchange Hotel.

We have often heard the Exchange Hotel, in this city, spoken of as one of the best appointed and best kept houses in the country, and we most cheerfully transfer to our columns the following from the *Standard*:

We publish the following card as an act of justice to the proprietors of the Exchange Hotel. We can well testify to the fact that the proprietors keep an excellent house, and that Southerners and Northerners alike will always find them forward in contributing to their comfort whenever they may stop there. And this we say in no disparagement of any of the other excellent hotels and boarding houses of the city:

A CARD.

Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.,
October 13th, 1865.

Messrs Cannon & Holden,
Editors and Proprietors Raleigh Standard:

Gentlemen:—It being very well understood that this Hotel is not suffering for want of patronage, a large portion of which is made up of Southerners, we think it proper that we should publicly deny the scandal, which is sought to be circulated, that none but Northerners are made comfortable at this Hotel. We ask no patronage except upon the merits of our house, and desire not to be misunderstood. We entertain many citizens of the South and are permitted to use the reply of one of our guests, a member of the State Convention, who, to this scandal, said: "I am very comfortable at the Exchange, and have been treated in a very gentlemanly manner. I should not have known whether the proprietors were Northerners or Southerners had I not been told out of the hotel."

Southern ladies and gentlemen are welcome at this hotel, especially those brave men whose ranks have met upon many a hard fought field, and who tho' finally defeated, made so splendid a fight. We guarantee to them, and to all of our guests, every comfort at our command, which they should enjoy at any hotel, and nothing offensive to either citizens of the North or South while they are under our roof.

To those who prefer to fare "upon old prejudices" 'tis folly to be wise."

RANDALL & CO., Proprietors.
Exchange Hotel.

—During the month of September there arrived at Boston dollars worth of [illegible], valued at one hundred and fifty thousand, which will be distributed to Northern ports. One invoice just received weighed thousand pounds of tobacco was shipped from that city to Europe on Wednesday last.

James A. Dix, for many years [illegible] of the Boston *Journal*, died last week, in Boston, of consumption, after an illness of several months.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
HILLSBORO' STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest [illegible] the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already [illegible] the reputation, under the management of its [illegible] Proprietors of being the best Hotel in the South. [illegible] located within a few yards of the State Capitol, [illegible] near the business part of the city.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table and [illegible] faithful and attentive servants will make guests [illegible] these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

sept19-tf RANDALL & CO., Proprietors.

JARRATT'S HOTEL
PETERSBURG, VA.,
(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)
PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
Jas H. Platt, Jr., aug7 3m Geo. C. Simmons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEWELRY, WATCH REPAIRING
—AND—
ENGRAVING.
H. MAHLER,
Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS REOPENED HIS STORE ON Fay[illegible]ville street, opposite the City Hall, and [illegible] in a good stock of materials will continue to manufacture all articles in his line, and will keep on hand an assortment of

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

He has secured the services of Mr. [illegible]

A SUPERIOR WATCHMAKER.

Whose experience in Europe and the principal cities of the North gives a guarantee that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with skill and perfection.

Every description of

ENGRAVING,

Court, Lodge, Business Seals, &c., made to order.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired, and highest price paid for old gold and silver.

Grateful to the public for the confidence [illegible] him, he hopes to merit a continuance of its favor.

Oct 7-3m H. MAHLER.

FAMILY DYE COLORS,
Patented Oct. 13, 1863.

Black. Dark Green.
Black for Silk. Light Green.
Dark Blue. Magenta.
Light Blue. Maize.
French Blue. Maroon.
Claret Brown. Orange.
Dark Brown. Pink.
Light Brown. Purple.
Snuff Brown. Royal Purple.
Cherry. Salmon.
Crimson, Scarlet.
Dark Drab. Slate.
Light Drab. Solferino.
Fawn Drab. Violet.
Light Fawn Drab. Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of wearing apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, so that any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, [illegible]

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Oct9 6m

MRS. FANNY KRAMER,
Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM THE North Cities, where she selected a fine large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and [illegible]

I would respectfully invite my customers and [illegible] to call and examine my stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

consisting of Calico, DeLaine, Alpaces, French [illegible] Poplin, Bombazine, and a good many other Goods [illegible] numerous to mention.

Clothing.

Full Cassimere Suits for men and youths; Dress and Overcoats and Shawls.

Boots and Shoes

for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

Hats

Fine Ladies Hats and Bonnets, and all sorts of Men's and Boy's Hats.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Linen, Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Handkerchiefs, [illegible]

Ladies' Cloaks:

Broadcloth, Cassimerett and Silk.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a full assortment of NOTIONS of all description.

I flatter myself that I have as nice and as fine a stock of goods in general as any in the city, and am willing to sell at the lowest possible cash prices.

sept27-3m FANNY KRAMER.

RALEIGH
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that they have just opened a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of the latest Styles, and assure their friends and customers that they will sell them at very small profits. Gentlemen would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing their outfits.

Oct9-tf A. KLINE & CO.

A. M'LACKLAN,
WITH
JAMES S. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, and Choice
Selections of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Having got the Clothing from a first class house in New York, to my own order, I will be pleased to see my numerous friends at the 2 Stores, corner of Fayetteville and Middle Streets, Newbern, N. C. Oct 16

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS
—ALSO—
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
I. EDWIN GREEN, Agent.
jy 15-tf

RECEIVED, OCTOBER 10TH,
100,000 PRINTERS' CARDS,
10,000 Visiting Cards,
2 doz. Webster's Spellers,
1 doz. Rubber Headed Pencils,
12 doz. Arnold's Pints,
6 doz. " Quarts,
6 doz. Mackey's Masonic Jurisprudence,
100 doz. Fine Inks, assorted, at the
FIELD & FIRESIDE BOOKSTORE,
58 Fayetteville st.

WOOD, WOOD.

Those sending me wishes to contract for furnishing me 500 cords of oak and hickory wood. Enquire found at the Progress office.

sept26-tf W. H. SPENCER.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the Progress in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

James K. Woods, Oxford, N. C.
Yerbal & McKesick, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. S. Whitaker, Goldsboro', N. C.
C. A. Whitaker, Wilmington, N. C.
Moses A. Smith, Salisbury.
M. L. Brown, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

FARRISS' COLUMN.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

OVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
DUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
DRAWERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.
SUSPENDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

In the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

Whatever you do not see in my store, order and you will get it in the quickest possible time.

JUST IN,

A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

BROADCLOTH AND DOE SKIN CASSIMERES.

Oct 7-tf C. M. FARRISS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In 1846, the writer embarked in the Drug trade in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged made several experiments in regard to the most reliable mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts were successful—the articles being approved and used by the medical faculty—I was desirous of placing them before the public, but hesitated for some time before I would resort to newspaper advertising, knowing the prejudices that existed in the minds of many against advertised *Medicines or Nostrums*, but by the advice of friends and those who had used them my hesitation was overcome.

My brothers' exertions, commencing in a small way, the sale of my articles has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely throughout foreign countries, this in the face of much opposition,—every effort has been resorted to by unprincipled dealers to prevent merit and success have been known—such as offering large bottles at less price, censuring all my preparations, and even copying my advertisements word for word, copy to state that out of the many who have tried this, none have been successful.

MY OBJECT

in writing this is to make facts known to the public and to my brothers, believing, after so many years' experience, that the Druggists will discountenance such practices, and that the reputation of my articles may not be injured by the use of inferior or spurious ones. I trust that many may read this article who are unacquainted with me, I append a few remarks from those of this city, and whose names are known in all parts of the world:

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold, and it affords me pleasure in stating I have been most favorably impressed with his energy and integrity, and I predict for him success" WM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia.*]

"Having made a visit to the city of New York, a few days since, we were induced to call on our old friend and townsman, H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, N. Y. His establishment is a model—a perfect gem—the handsomest establishment we have ever had the pleasure of viewing—extensive, being 34 feet front, five stories in height, and over 200 feet deep. It indeed affords us much pleasure to know that he has been so successful as to furnish ample evidence of the merits of his articles—as from his long business experience we have not known of the success of any articles without merit—advertising and bringing the name before the people."

[*Boston Herald.*]

"We are not like to advertise worthless wares, or are we disposed to deceive our readers; and when we find an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements he makes of his articles must be correct."

[*Sunday Mercury.*]

"We are reluctantly inserts the above, and would not do so were he not a stranger to many; and concludes to call the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success."

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures Weakness in the Back, Strictures, &c; Cures Nervousness, Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of Sight, &c.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a fluid extract, not a weak tea or infusion. Is the most careful for all complaints incident to Females. Circulars sent for circular.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures all Diseases and Complaints existing in Men, Women and Children; in fact all diseases requiring the use of a diuretic. It is the greatest Tonic and Diuretic known. Perfectly safe, pleasant in taste and odor, and immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

One gallon equivalent in strength to one gallon of the decoction

Purifies the seat of the disease immediately, expels HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and

PURIFYING THE COMPLEXION!

Its medicines, being of such strength, the dose is very small. From this fact, it is used in the United States Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions more than any other preparation.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other!

Read the advertisement and send for it. Be careful to avoid Counterfeit.

WILL CURE, THIS YOUNG IN 48 HOURS!

Also cures SALT RHEUM, DIMness, SCROFULA, and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to KIDDER & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept21-tf P. T. PESCUD, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,

for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & Co.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

PHOTOGRAPH

—AND—

FINE ART GALLERY.

The subscriber would very respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina that he has opened a first class

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

in the City of Raleigh, on Main street, at Hunt's old stand, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of

PICTURES

known in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size portrait in oil.

Persons at a distance having pictures of any description may send and have them photographed to any size, and colored in oil or water colors, by sending color of hair, complexion, &c.

ALL WORK WARRENTED

to give satisfaction and to be as good as any made anywhere. The subscriber is determined that the citizens of North Carolina shall have no excuse or disposition to send work, in his line, out of the State. A call is solicited, whether pictures are desired or not, over Mr. Grausman's store, Main street.

Oct 4-3m J. W. WATSON.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURchasers to our large and interesting stock of

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE,

Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel,
Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns,
Oils,
Paints,
Varnishes,
and
Brushes.

Also

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact for anything in the

HOUSE KEEPING LINE

Call at 44 Fayetteville Street.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
Oct 5 tf With Hart & Lewis.

THE RALEIGH

NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT.

AUTHORISED SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1865.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Swepson, President. C. P. Mendenhall.
Jos. S. Cannon, Vice President. J. W. Holden,
W. B. Guion, Cashier.

THIS BANK IS NOW OPEN FOR THE TRANSaction of Banking Business,

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and Local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposits received and careful attention paid to the Accounts of Business Men and Firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina.

oct12 1y

J. Q. A. Barham. W. K. Barham.

NEW FIRM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMselves for the purpose of establishing in Raleigh an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

and General Agency for selling and buying property of all kinds, collecting claims, and transacting all sorts of business.

One of the firm being a practising lawyer, we are prepared to give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances, and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the courts.

The name of the firm is BARHAM BROTHERS,

Oct 5-tf Office two doors above Progress Office.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.

WE HAVE FITTED UP OVER OUR STORE, large Auction Room, where we will receive Goods and have weekly sections. Merchants and others having remnants and [illegible] that they wish to realize on at once, will do well to put them in our hands. P. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

sept27-tf Com. Merchants & Auctioneers.

McCOMBS & CHILD,

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Water Street, New York.

Liberal Advances made on Cotton, Naval Stores, &c

HULBERT & McLEAN, Agents,

sept19-3m Newbern, N. C.

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Successors to Delamar & Co., Baltimore,)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

Shipping Merchants,

[illegible]

Oct 5-tf

[illegible]

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.

The Great Invention of the Age in

Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all other.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice as double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEBB'S, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. C. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 19-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,

79 Pearl Street, New York.

Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

Hon'l R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l G. Hunter, New York City,
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Sumner, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

*** Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

jo 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.

—:o:—

380 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK,

W. B. SUMNER.

June 1-6m*

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

J. VENABLE. T. D. WILLIAMSON. EUGENE GREEN.

J. E. VENABLE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, &C.,

AND FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF

Country Produce.

Also Agents for the sale of the celebrated brand

CAROLINA BELLE SCOTCH SNUFF,

No. 5 Iron Front Sycamore St.

PETERSBURG, VA.

Will give strict attention to the purchase of Goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.

sept26-3m

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable terms.

aug7-3m

O. G. FARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

IMPORTERS OF SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES,

No. 6 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give [illegible] to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, cotton yarns, domestics, whitings, naval stores, flour and other country produce, and solicit. When shipping produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Philadelphia or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

[illegible]

[illegible]

To accommodate the public the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company will [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED,

[illegible]

Oct 6-tf [illegible], Va.

[illegible]

HOUGH & CO.,

Corner South Front and Middle Streets,

Newbern, N. C.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Cotton Factors,

AND DEALERS IN

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE

AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR

Cotton Planters,

POLLOCK STREET,

(Near East Front St.,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS & BAGGING,

NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it to their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

H. J. MENNINGER

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

CORNER OF POLLOK AND MIDDLE STS.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

(The old stand of J. Gooding and I Disosway.)

jy 14-3m

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITEHAW, WM. PRAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS

KING, WHITEHAW & CO.

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD FRIENDS, and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,

On the Hurst Block, at Maunder's old Stand, Fayetteville Street,

They are now prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
CURBS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having contracted with some of THE BEST CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the extensive experience we have had in the business, we can guarantee that our work shall be done in the most workmanlike manner, and will be warranted, and as cheap as any Northern work can be done. All are invited to call and examine our stock and examine our large variety, as we are not afraid to compare our list of prices.

We are also prepared to set

MARBLE MANTLES,

STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONERY.

JNO. KING, WHITEHAW & CO.

Oct 11-tf

A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK AT THE [illegible]

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] & DILLINGHAM,

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fine Liquors, Medicines, Chemicals,

PERFUMERY, ETC.,

BROAD STREET, NEWBERN, N. C.

Jno. H. [illegible]. J. P. Dillingham.

Oct 2-1y

WM. G. WALKER.

P. MERWIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND WINES,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING,

AND

NOTIONS,

South Front street, opposite the Gaston House,

NEWBERN, N. C.

All Goods warrated as represented.

All orders carefully attended to.

A call from the trade is respectfully solicited.

sept26-1m

GEORGE L. WADSWORTH,

"Home again" at the old stand, the

EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,

WITH

Hulbert & McLeah,

Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN,

And would be glad to "meet old friends once more."

All orders from a distance promptly attended to,

sept26-1m

PEOPLES' LINE STEAMERS.

(Carrying the U. S. Mail,)

Inland Route for

NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
And NEW YORK

THE STEAMERS

ARGO, - - - - - Captain Willis Tillet
WASHINGTON IRVING, - - " John Pugh.
ROCKLAND, - - - - - " Williams.
GAZELLE, - - - - - " Robert Byass
NEW BOAT, - - - - - " M. Slaqum.

One of the above steamers will leave the GASTON WHARF, Newbern, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m. Returning, will leave NORFOLK Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.

FARE:

From New Berne to Norfolk,	-	$10 00
" " " " Richmond,	-	12 50
" " " " Baltimore,	-	16 00
" " " " Philadelphia,	-	20 00
" " " " New York,	-	24 00

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea dangers.

For freight or passage apply at the office at BULLIFSON'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.

Government transportation received on this line.

GEORGE OLNEY,
aug14-tf Proprietor.

sept 4-3m No. 55, Craven St., New Bern, N. C.

1866

Mammoth Boot,

AND

SHOE STORE.

Nason & Stayner,

SIGN OF THE

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Brushes Blacking, and Shoe-laces in quantities to suit. Country Merchants and Dealers are invited to call and examine the stock.

NASON & STAYNER,

Are just opening a Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Sign of the Mammoth Boot,

1866

Hulbert & McLean,

Have removed to the well known

EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,

Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,

NEW BERN, N. C.,

And have opened a very large and fresh stock

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS, AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at

REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of

COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,

Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.

The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Hulbert & McLean,

At the large Brick Store,

Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.

New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

HUGHES & DILL,

Commission & Shipping Merchants,

Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, making regular visits for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

R. J. Heaney, Newbern. G. W. Dill, Morehead City.

jy 8-tf

CALL AND GET ONE OF

RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person—GET ONE.

If any person owes you—GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address

W. E. RICHARDSON,
Raleigh, N.
jy 16-tf

TELEGRAPHIC.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1865.

Judge Wardlow, Colonel Dawkins and Mr. Huger, delegates from the South Carolina Convention, expressed to President Johnson, in an interview today, the firm conviction that their State had accepted in good faith the result of the issue which had been made; that the people felt that the President had stood between them and a harsh use of the power of the government; that they felt entire confidence in his purposes and action, and hoped in return to entitle themselves to his confidence as to their feelings and intentions.

The President said he was glad to hear such utterances; that wherever such mutual confidence existed, there would, he thought, be an open road to the restoration of good feeling and a prosperous condition of people and State; and that if South Carolina trusted in him, he was sure, if he knew himself, that all he would ask of them would be consistent with their honor and interest.

The delegation presented the memorials for the pardon of Jefferson Davis and others, but received no reply on the subject.

The delegation were much gratified at the bearing of the President and the tenor of his sentiments.

A. H. Stephens Released.

BOSTON, Oct. 13, 1865.

A. H. Stephens, late Vice President, and J. H. Reagan, of Texas, Mr. Davis's Postmaster General, left here for Washington this morning. They are on parole.

—The pirate Semmes is described by a foreign letter-writer as a cheap, rheumy-looking man of about fifty-five years—the only expressive feature about him being his nose, which must have cost a great deal of money to bring it to its bright ruby color. He neither courted nor avoided observation, was traveling alone, and had little conversation with any one.

—The Freeman's Journal discourages the Fenian movement, and the Irish American favors the movement, heart and soul. Bonds of the "Irish Republic" will be issued this week, in denominations of $10, $20, $100, $500 and $1,000. In the center will be a figure of Liberty drawing a sword, and at the sides vignettes of Emmet and Lincoln. John Morrisey is said to be willing to take $100,000 of this stock.

—What do you intend to do with Jefferson Davis? asked an Englishman of an intelligent returned soldier the other day. "It would be blasted cruel to be hanging him you know. Now what do you intend to do with him?" "Borrow St. Helena from her majesty, your Queen, and chain him there as you chained Napoleon, you know," was the reply. John Bull could not see the point.

IS IT SO.—The *Tribune* says:

Secretary Welles recently told the editor of the Hartford Press that if Mr. Johnson was at home, and a private citizen, he would favor negro suffrage in Tennessee.

The *Herald* thinks the people of the North can wait a while for negro suffrage, but they want tar, pitch, turpentine, rice, and cotton now. Something in that.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER.

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $3 00 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 36c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—50c per lb.
Cheese—30c. per lb.
Chickens—30 a 35c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—90c per bushel.
Eggs—20 a 25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $13 per bbl.; Family $13.
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—10@12c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mullets—$13 50
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$2 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $1 00; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, 75c. per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 35c per lb; Brown 25c.
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 20c per pound.
Salt—$2 00 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb
Candles—Adamantine, 40c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine 20c per lb.
Bluestone—40c per lb.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G WILLIAMS, BROKER.

Prices of North Carolina Bank Notes.

Bank of North Carolina, 85; Bank of Cape Fear, 85; Bank of Charlotte, 25; Bank of Lexington, 25; Bank of Roxborough, 35; Bank of Wadesborough, 20; Bank of Thomasville, 20; Bank of Wilmington, 20; Bank of Commerce, 20; Bank of Washington, 15; Bank of Fayetteville, 15; Bank of Clarendon, 15; Bank of Yanceyville, 15; Miners' and Planters' Bank, 30; Farmer's Bank, Greensborough, 30; Commercial Bank, Wilmington, 15; Merchants, Bank, Newbern, 30; Greensborough Mutual, 15; Gold, 140; Silver 135; Old Coupons, 37½; Rail Road Coupons, 40

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE EXCHANGE HOTEL.

OCTOBER 14 AND 15, 1865.

Mr and Mrs James, Yadkin, N C
R Dodge, Yadkin, N C
Mr and Mrs T Paddock, Westfield, N Y
J E Smith, N Y
C W Smith, Newbern
D J Foster, Raleigh
W H Alexander, Raleigh
1st Lieut J Birrell, Fort Fisher, N C
W W McNulty, Military Conductor U S M R R
Capt F M Hinton, 128th Ind Vol Infantry
1st Lieut Samuel Every, Post Adjt, Greensboro, N C
W B Bell and sister, Newbern, N C
P Thorp, Oak Hill, N C
E H Murphy, N Y
H C Springer, Brooklyn, N Y
H A Cumming, Wilmington, N C
J M Rulifson, Newbern
J S Wilson, do
S Chadwick, do
O H Sterns, Conductor U S M R R
Lieut John H Whelan, Military Conductor U S M R R
Capt W L Goodrich, Asst Adjt Gen Dist Newbern
H L Whiting, New York
A E Smith, Boston
N B Cuykendall, N Y
B H Leonard, N Y
W H Ransom, do
E Wheeler, do
Joseph Kelly, Baltimore
T Crawford, Newbern

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!

FROM 12 to 20 cents per pound. Sold by C. W. ROSE & CO., 33 Craven street, Newbern.
aug28-tf

B. S. LOUGEE. S. E. LOUGEE.

Lougee & Brother,

(*Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.*)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and dispatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of 40 years standing they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy 6 6m

AUCTION SALES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the months of September and October will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At RALEIGH, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GAROUTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and will continue from day to day, as long as may be deemed expedient, after the above dates.

At GREENSBORO, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At NEWBERNE, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DRY GOODS BAZAAR

—:o:—

A. KLINE,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTH with one of the largest, most carefully selected, and fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever brought to this market. Having selected them himself, he can commend their

QUALITY AND STYLE

AS WELL AS

GREAT CHEAPNESS

They are of the latest importations, and consist in part

—OF—

FRENCH MERINOS,
BEAUTIFUL REPS,
POPLINS OF RARE PATTERNS,
MOHAIR MIXTURE,
POIL DE CHEVRE,
ALPACCA SATIN,
SATIN POPLIN OF SPLENDID DESIGNS,
DE LAINS OF MOST APPROVED FASHION,
BESIDES,
BOMBAZINES,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
AND AS ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PRINTS

As can be found in the Southern trade.

He especially invites ladies to an inspection of his supply of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

As well as HATS, of tasteful design, such as the Jockey, Turban, Alle Grande, and other Parisian and American styles. In the department of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For ladies, gentlemen, misses and children, he believes his supplies are unsurpassed as to quality, price, and variety.

In the matter of gentlemen's Hats he has not been unmindful of their wants. He has their head gear in almost every price, and from the most fashionable to the most durable and comfortable for business purposes.

HOOP SKIRTS

The wearers of these articles, now regarded as an indispensable to elegance of toilet as well as comfort, will find on his shelves: bradley's Duplex Elliptic, pride of the world, paris mail and other approved patterns.

In linen goods, hosiery, flannels, and the like, as well as

READY MADE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

the stock in hand is large, fine, and offered at figures as

Cheap as the Cheapest.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find it to their interest, in making purchases for the Retail Trade, to examine these goods and his

SCALE OF PRICES

to satisfy themselves of the truth of his statements.
oct 7—tf

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.
aug15-4m* J. H. CRAWFORD

MURRAY & NEPHEW

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAM SHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N.B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 15-tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.
[illegible]7-tf

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

WE BUY AND SELL GOLD, SILVER, BANK Notes, Bonds and Coupons. Deposits received.—Collections made. JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.
oct12 1m.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND FALL OPENING!

GRAY, KELLOGG & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE

(Old stand of S. R. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements with prominent houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

which they will sell at rates and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1-3m

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT EVERY TASTE, VALUED AT 50,000 DOLLARS,

Are now on Exhibition at

Maxon & Strong's,

NO. 50 FAYETTEVILLE STREET AND NO. 3 MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH,

AMONG THE LOT

DELAINES,
POPLINS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
PERFUMERY,
SHOES,
BLACK SILK,
UMBRELLAS,
SHAKERS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
POCKET KNIVES,
GROCERIES,
LILLY WHITE,
LOVE VEILS,
GLOVES, COMBS,
PARASOLETTES,
KID SLIPPERS,
EDGINGS,
FRENCH DIMITY,
BIRD'S EYE DIAPER,
LADIES' COLLARS,
BELTS & BUCKLES.

We are prepared to sell in large or small quantities. Parties buying goods by the piece will

SAVE MONEY

by looking through our stock.

Orders from the country solicited. We give orders our personal attention, and will send prices of any article by mail, on application.
Oct 6-tf MAXON & STRONG.

Removal

TO W. L. POMEROY'S BOOKSTORE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh that he has removed to the above named store, where he is daily receiving goods and offers them for sale cheap for cash—consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Dress Trimmings and Ribbons.

Bleached and unbleached Domestic, Table Damask and Napkins, Irish Linen and Bird's Eye Diaper Jeans, Paper and Cotton Cambric,

Ladies,' Gents,' and Misses' BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Cutlery, Perfumery, Jewelry and Notions.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

for Gents, Youths and Boys.

M. ROSENBAUM,

W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store,

sept18-1m Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

UNDERWRITERS AGENCY

—OF—

INSURANCE,

Composed of the following first class

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF

NEW YORK:

THE GERMANIA, HANOVER, NIAGARA AND REPUBLIC.

CAPITAL OVER $3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.
Oct 6-tf

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY,

COMING LATE,

AND

COMING ALL THE TIME,

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S

NEW GOODS

OF THE

Latest Styles.

I have just returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of goods in store. I have interested in my business an agent in New York, who will purchase at all times additional goods required, the at lowest wholesale prices. Therefore, I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY,
Raleigh, N. C., Fayetteville st. sept 22-tf

[illegible]

Most Comfortable

ROUTE

From Charlotte

TO THE

Northern Cities,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 8 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays

E. WILKES, Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.
aug21-tf

, Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily, Charlotte Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	7.40 P. M.
"	Greensboro,	2.17 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.45 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh,	6.00 A. M.
"	Greensboro,	12.50 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	5 00 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	8.20 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	3.00 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.25 "
"	Greensboro,	10.15 "
Arrive	Raleigh,	4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave	Charlotte,	5.25 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	9.00 "
"	Greensboro,	1.05 P. M.
Arrive	Raleigh,	7.30 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6 00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES, Engineer and Sup't.
aug12 tf

SCHEDULE

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh	5 00 A. M.
"	Mill Brook	5 25 "
"	Huntsville	5 46 "
"	Wake	6 13 "
"	Franklinton	7 06 "
"	Kittrell's	8 12 "
"	Henderson	8 53 "
"	Junction	9 30 "
"	Ridgeway	9 38 "
"	Warrenton	10 15 "
"	Macon	10 37 "
"	Littleton	11 20 "
"	Gaston	12 00 "
Arrive	Weldon	1 00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon	10 05 A. M.
"	Gaston	11 00 "
"	Littleton	12 45 P. M.
"	Macon	1 24 "
"	Warrenton	1 57 "
"	Ridgeway	2 33 "
"	Junction	2 39 "
"	Henderson	3 22 "
"	Kittrell's	4 03 "
"	Franklinton	4 44 "
"	Wake	5 33 "
"	Huntsville	6 02 "
"	Mill Brook	6 21 "
Arrive	Raleigh	7 00 "

ALBERT JOHNSON, Superintendent.
aug14-tf

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO., Petersburg, Va., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Gaston and Garysburg, N. C., and intermediate stations. Rates of Freight may be ascertained by application to any of the Company's Agents.

Outward Freight must be prepaid, and Inward freight can be paid [illegible] at the depot in Petersburg.

At Stations where the Company have no Warehouses, some one must be in readiness to receive shipments on arrival of trains, and at such places freight intended for shipment will only be received [illegible] by the Company [illegible] the Company will only be responsible for such freight while on their trains.

ROBT. R. DUNLOP, [illegible]
aug19-[illegible]

TAILORS ATTENTION.

C. [illegible] has [illegible] Tailors. [illegible] employment by applying immediately. [illegible] well recommended, may apply. [illegible]

[illegible] BARRY,

[illegible], N. C.,

[illegible] AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCE

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

Or Bought for Cash.

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold.

—:o:—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight

aug16-6m

BURNING OF THE MUSEUM!

LETTER FROM MR. P. T. BARNUM!

NEW YORK, July 14, 18[illegible]

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Though the destruction of the American Museum has proved a serious loss to myself and the public, I am happy to verify the old adage that "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and, consequently, congratulate you that your well-known safes have again demonstrated their superior fire-proof qualities in an ordeal of unusual severity.

The safe you made for me some time ago was in the office of the Museum, on the second floor, back part of the building, and in the hottest of the fire.

After twenty-four hours of trial it was found among the debris, and on opening it this day has yielded up its contents in very good order—books, papers, policies of insurance, bank bills, all in condition for immediate use, and a noble commentary on the trustworthiness of Herring's Fire-Proof Safes.

Truly yours,
P. T. BARNUM.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES,

The most reliable protection from fire now known.

HERRING & CO'S PATENT BANKER'S SAFES, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron, the best security against a burglar's drill ever manufactured.

HERRING & CO., No. 251, Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO, Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
oct11-3m

WHISKEY, BRANDY, WINE, &c., &c.

WE ARE RECEIVING, TO-DAY, THE FOLLOWING choice Wines and Liquors, to which we invite the attention of Families, Druggists, and all wishing a genuine article.

50	Cases	Old Bourbon Whiskey,	
20	do	Monongahela	do
10	do	Old Rye	do
5	do	Old Kiser	do
5	do	Premium	do
5	do	Salt River	do
5	do	Star	do
5	do	Scotch	do
10	do	Superior Cognac Brandy,	
10	do	Otard and Dupuy	do 1848, very f[illegible]
5	do	V O P	do
5	do	Peach	do
5	do	Blackberry	do
5	do	Old Apple	do
5	do	Crown Sherry Wine,	
5	do	Duff Gordon	do
5	do	Burgundy Port	do
5	do	Fine Old Port	do
5	do	Fine Old Madera	do
5	do	Swan Gin,	
5	do	Clover Leaf Gin,	
10	do	Holland Gin,	
5	do	Jamaica Rum,	
5	do	St. Croix,	
5	do	Burgundy Bitters,	
5	do	Hostetter's	do
5	do	Allsopp's Pale Ale,	
50	baskets	Champaign, various brands,	
15,000		Cuba Segars, consisting of La [illegible] and La Rosana Conchas, La Flora de [illegible] and La Chica brands.	

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
oct14 tf

HUNT & O'DANNELS,

ON HARGETT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO [illegible], [illegible] keep always on hand the best [illegible] to be found in the city. They also [illegible] connected with the Bar Room a splendid Restaurant, where gentlemen can go and be assured to have [illegible] the market affords. Meals sent to all parts of the city. Terms [illegible] per week; payable [illegible]. Private Bar attached to the house where [illegible] can go and enjoy themselves for an hour or two.
oct13 1w*

WANTED.

A GOOD, SMART COLORED WOMAN THAT [illegible] Cooking, Washing, and Ironing, will find a [illegible] by applying immediately at McKIM[illegible]

A SMART BOY WANTED.

WE WANT A FOREMAN, QUICK, INTE[illegible] [illegible] in the city, as Porter. [illegible]
FIELD & FLEMING'S BOOKSTORE,
30 Fayetteville street.
oct13-[illegible]